Claim Amendments:

 (Amended): A method of treating urinary incontinence in a subject in need of such treatment that comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula I

in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein

 R^1 is phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group <u>consisting of</u> halogen, C_1 - C_7 -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C_1 - C_7 -alkoxy, R^2 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_7 -alkyl,

R³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl or phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group <u>consisting of</u> halogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C₁-C₇-alkoxy.

 R^4 is phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group <u>consisting of</u> halogen, C_1 - C_7 -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C_1 - C_7 -alkoxy; or is naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or I- C_1 -C $_7$ -alkyl-indol-3-yl,

 R^5 and R^6 are each independently of the other hydrogen or $C_1\text{-}C_7\text{-}alkyl,$ at least one of R^5 and R^6 being hydrogen, and

 $\label{eq:constraints} \textbf{R}^{7} \text{ is } \textbf{C}_{3}\text{-}\textbf{C}_{8}\text{-}\text{cycloalkyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.}$

2. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is of formula IA

where * denotes the R configuration and R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are as defined in claim 1.

 (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is of formula IB

$$R^1 \xrightarrow{R^2} \stackrel{R^5}{\underset{R^6}{\overset{\circ}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{\circ}{\underset{H}{\overset{\circ}{\longrightarrow}}} R^7 \qquad \text{IB}$$

where * denotes the S configuration and R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are as defined in claim 1.

4. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which

R¹ is phenyl, 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl or 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl,

R2 is hydrogen or C1-C7-alkyl,

R3 is hydrogen or phenyl,

 R^4 is phenyl, halo-phenyl, dihalo-phenyl, trihalo-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1- C_1 - C_7 -alkyl-indol-3-yl,

 R^5 and R^6 are each independently of the other hydrogen or C_1 - C_7 -alkyl, at least one of R^5 and R^6 being hydrogen, and

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R7 is C5-C7cycloalkyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

5. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 4, in which

R¹ is 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl,

R² is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

R3 is hydrogen or phenyl,

R⁴ is phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dichloro-phenyl, 3,4-difluoro-phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-chloro-phenyl, 3,4,5-trifluoro-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or I-methyl-indol-3-yl,

 R^{5} and R^{6} are each independently of the other hydrogen or methyl, at least one of R^{5} and R^{6} being hydrogen, and

R7 is cyclohexyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacydoheptan-2-on-3-yl.

6. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 5, in which

R¹ is 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl,

R2 is hydrogen or methyl,

R³ is hydrogen or phenyl,

 R^4 is phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 3,4-dichloro-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-methyl-indol-3-yl,

R5 and R6 are hydrogen, and

R7 is cyclohexyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

7. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is a compound of formula

 (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the urinary incontinence is urge incontinence, stress incontinence, mixed urge/stress incontinence or neurogenic incontinence.

Claim 9 (Cancelled).